SHALL MORE BE SENT THERE?

VOL. XLVII.-NO. 243. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1880.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

A HARNONCOR CONFESTION AND ARRIVERS FOR THE ADDRESS AND ARRIVERS FOR MARKED A

constitutional currency of gold and silver and of paper convertible into coin. Seventh—That we are opposed to the system of substitute the period of Republican ascendancy, political rings and corporations profitted at the people's expense, and to say appropriation of the public moneys or the public credit to any object but the public moneys or the public credit to any object but the public credit party since its salvent to nower in Congress have saved to the people many millions of dollars, and we believe that a like remail would follow its restoration to power in the State of Penns't yants.

Pennsylvania.

Eighth—That the Democratic party being the natural friend of the workingman, and having throughout its bistory stood between him and oppression, genewaits expression of sympathy with labor and its promise of expression of sympathy with labor and its promise of protection to its rights, with alarm and apprehension of its prediction of the great transportation companies to be showe the lundamental law of this Commonwealth, which covers all eige within court before an until they accept the Constitution of 1873 in good taith they should reveal objects of the utmost vigitance and leadously by hoth Legislature and people.

Tenth—That the recent attempt, budget the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders to detacch the Legislature by wholesale bribers and corruption, sholds take from the Commonwealth \$4.00,000, for which its Bability had hever been ascertained, is read and starm leg evidence of the aggressiveness of the Political Ring, and should receive signal condemnation of the people at the politic.

polls be wenth.—That the great fraud of 1876-77, by which is a labe count of the electoral voices of three less the candidate defeated at the polls was seated in Presidential chair, and for the first time in American only the will of the people was set aside under three initiary force, was the most deadly blow ever aimed the country from the horrors of a second civil war, the Democratic party submitted for the time, in the firm and patriodic lash, that the people would refress the great wrone and signally rebuse the dark crime when they should come to vote in 1890. That issue precedes and dwarfs every other. It implies a naire surred duty upon the people of the Union than ever addressed the consciences of a nation of fromien.

Twelfth—That in conternity with the time-honored entons of the Pennsylvania Damweraev, and to the end that our givest Commonwood the Mail for the deprived of her legistrate influence, her delegates to the National convention are instructed to wise as a unit upon all questions, and they are further matriceled to oppose the abrogation of two thirds.

The committee had stood 185 center of the committee had been delegated to the committee the delegated to the content of two thirds.

such the recommendation of the work are incommendative to exceed a minimum and updates, and they are further instructed to epipose the abrogation of two thirds.

The committee had stood 25 to 23 in favor of the unit rule, and there were majority and minority reports on this authert. The previous question was called to cut off debate after the minority report had been moved, but Wallace was listened to as, with deep voice, trembling frame, and manner indicating intense suppressed excitement, he protested against the gag in a bemocratic Convention. He pleaded for the majesty and power of the State and the preservation of its political integrity, and be warned the Convention against the dangers of frittering away the strength of its State delegates by allowing its members to vote as each one desired to represent his district constituents. He was replied to by W. H. Sowden in a foreible pilea against a decided minority being garged by a majority. Gilson of Pittsburgh supported Sowden, and Speer spoke on Wallace's side will a liberal infusion of Hancock enthusiasm. When Speaker Handal arose the Convention cheered again and again. He had written and published a letter against the unit rule law weeks ago, and thought it was by this first the work of the state of the

The Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania to Cincinnant will in all probability stand 38 against and 20 for Tilden's nomination. These are Senator Wallace's flaures, and they are not denied nor controverted by any statement of the Tilden men.

W. L. Scott of Eric, who is of strong Tilden proclivities, this evening nearly reverses the figures given by Senator Wallace as to the status of the Cincinnati delegation. He claims that there will be 40 Tilden wetes in the delegation, and 18 in favor of Hancock. Perhaps the fairest statement is that which is made by men of known independent feelings. These say that the delegation is made up of three classes; the first two number about 19 each for Tilden and Hancock, while the remainder are unbound and will undoubtedly support the most available candidate.

Indiana Greenback Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29 .- The State Convention of the National Greenback party was held in this city to-day. H. P. Leonard was held in this city to-day. H. P. Leonard was chosen Chairman. Committees were elected on Permanent Organization and Resolutions. The Convention nominated a State ticket: For Gevernor. Richard Grogg of Dearborn County: Lieutenant-Governor. Thomas Debruler of Spencer County: Secretarry of State. J. B. Yengley of Marion County. The following delegates were chosen to the Chicago Convention: Mrs. Doctor Mary L. Thomas, James Buchanan, Col. John B. Milroy, and J. H. Allen.

The Democratic State of Arkansas for Grant. LITTLE ROCK, April 29 .- In the Republican Convention the committee reported a resolution endorsing Grant and instructing for him. endorsing Grant and instructing for him, which, on motion of ex-Senator Clayton, was amended, instructing delegates to vote for Grant, and to use their individual and collective efforts as long as his name was before the Convention to secure his nomination. The following are the delegates appointed to the Chicago Convention: S. W. Dorsey, Powell Clayton, M. W. Gibbs, O. P. Snyder, H. H. Robinson, Jacob Truber, S. H. Holland, James K. Barnes, J. H. Johnson, J. A. Barnes, O. A. Hadley, and Ferd. Haviss.

Side Issues in the South Carolina Convention COLUMBIA, April 29.—The Republican State Convention was in session till 1 o'clock last night. Resolutions denouncing the outrage at night. Resolutions denouncing the outrage at West Point were the source of an animated debate, and without action the Convention, after electing delegates to Chicago, adjourned till 8 o'clock this morning, when the Whittaker resolutions were passed. Resolutions condemning the bestowal of Federal patronage on Democrats were also passed. The resolution that in the event of Gen, Grant not being the nominee of the Chicago Convention the delegates should support Senator Blaine, but in no contingency vote for Secretary Sherman, was, after considerable discussion, laid on the table. Adjourned sine die.

California Instructs for Blaine.

San Francisco, April 29 .- The Republican Convention met in Sacramento this afternoon, and the following resolution was adopted:

Two Grant Delegates from Massachusetts. LOWELL, April 29 .- The Seventh Congressional District Republican Convention here today chose as delegates to the National Conven-tion George S. Boutwell of Groton and G. A. Marden of Lowell, both Grant men.

The Third District Republican Convention this afternoon elected as delegates to Chicago, Phine

The Louisiana State Lottery Company is the only one of any State ever voted on and en-

THE CADET CODE OF HONOR.

TWO PROFESSORS AND A CHAPLAIN ON THE ETHICS OF THE CORPS.

Averring that Lying is Rare at West Point-A Putnam County Civilian on the Other Hand, Owns Up that he Lied About a Cadet-A Colored Man's Life in Harvard.

Recorder Sears announced the special feaure of yesterday's session of the court of inquiry in West Point by saying that he intended to put on two or three witnesses to show what weight should be given the fact that the corps of cadets said "on their honor" they knew nothing about the Whittaker affair. One of these witnesses would be an officer of long experience in the army, another a person for a long while in civil life, and the third one not a graduate of the Academy, but who has had experience in one other Academy. The first of these witnesses was Prof. George L. Andrews, a gray-haired soldier with large white moustaches. He testified that he was graduated in 1851; that he was out of service from 1855 to 1861, and after the war from August, 1865, to April, 1871. During four years in the last interval between periods of service he was United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts. He has been continuously

employed in the Academy nine years.

"In your experience with cadets," the Recorder asked, "how have you learned to regard

the word of a cadet ?" "As perfectly reliable," the Professor replied. "I have regarded a cadet's answer to a ques-tion as final, as a rule. I have known, through reports of courts martial and otherwise, that some cadets had undertaken to tell falsehoods and had come to grief for it. When I was a cadet one who told a falsehood was treated with

utter contempt."
"Did this result in his ostracism?"
"It did. I know of one man." the tutor replied, "who has never recovered from it to this day."

"Did this result in his ostracism?"

"It did. I know of one man," the tutor replied, "who has never recovered from it to this day."

"What is the general character of the corps with reference to the regard of its members for truth, honor, and integrity?"

"The best in that respect of any body of men I ever came in contact with," the Professor made answer. "The whole training goes." he said, "to inculcate the highest principles of strict honor, integrity, and truth."

"I would like to ask," said the Recorder, "if you can conceive of any good that could come to this institution by a concealment of the facts about this outrage?"

"Decidedly not," the tutor replied. "Can you conceive of any harm that the concealment would occasion?"

"Yes, most decidelly," the witness said.

Prof. Peter S. Michie, who was graduated from West Point in 1863, served in the field during the war, rose to the rank of Brigadier-General, and has been during the past nine years member of the faculty of the Academy, was next sworn.

"When a cadet makes a statement to me," he said, "I take it to be the truth, without equivocation or prevarisation. When I was a cadet, if a member of the acorps was detected in or suspected of a falsehood, his standing as a cadet and a gentleman was destroyed in the estimation of the others. He was completely ostracized, and it was regarded as disgraceful for any ondet to associate with him."

"What is the general character of the corps in respect, to its regard for truth, honor, and integrity?" the Professor was asked.

"I don't think it could be higher in any body of young men in this or any other country. The whole training goes to inculvate the highest principles of strict honor, integrity, and truth. What the result of this training has been is a matter of statistics. Gen. Cullum has compiled the life, record, and fate of every graduate up to 1878. By examining that record I have found that the graduates of the Milliary Record, and fate of every graduate up to 1878. By examining that record it with the resu

tial for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

Were not those who resigned," asked exCongressman Townsend, in his most stern and effective tone, "under oath to support the Government?"

"They had been," the soldier said.

"Umph!" said the lawyer.

"But, I believe, the Senators and members of Congress who resigned had been under a similar oath at the same time."

This reply, the first of the kind that the District Attorney's questions have provoked, was greeted with low but continued applause by the audience.

The third of these witnesses was the Rov. Dr. John Forsyth, Chaplain and Professor of Ethies, but not agraduate of the Academy. He is a graduate of Rutgers Collage. He said that he accepts the word of a cade as final, and regards the training of the Academy as conducted truthfulness. He has had experience in other limits of the Academy as conducted truthfulness. He has had experience in other limits and the students most favorably. He went so far as to say that he thought that any cadet who was guilty of the outrago upon Whittaker, any cadet who was guilty of the outrago upon Whittaker, any of the Academic Board, read from the offloial record of Cadet Whittaker as a student. Whittaker, in three years and a haif, has had 170 domerit marks. A number wore readed in the folial record of Cadet Whittaker as a student. Whittaker in three years and a haif, has had 170 domerit marks. A number wore readent half a dozen other records as good. He has received very few punishments in proportion to his number of denierits. On one occasion he was reported for gross insubordination to a section offleor, whose report was confirmed by a radet. Whittaker explained that he had not meant to use a sneering tone or to be offensive; therefore Gen. Schoffeld relieved him from punishment of the colored cadet, was sworn. He had known Whittaker since June, 1876. While Whittaker was a pupil in the University of South Carolina he saw him constantly. He had the best character among 300, and was the best scholar in a class of twenty-live. On this Saccount he cot the appointment to West Point. Since then that when he was the first colored students of the arrival which when he afterward combal was southed to the provide of the ment of the colored from the colored that he would have send the summary of the colored from the colored was a times discouranced, Prof. Groener said he had told his protege that he might be colored when his ment of the colored man when his colored him and he was at times discouranced. Prof. Groener said he had told his p

NASHVILLE, April 29.—The Cumberland Stakes, mile heats, for three year-olds, was won by Capt. Cottrill's Kimball, the favorite for the Kentucky Derby. Beattlade won a race of a mile and an eighth, and Bettle F. the Consolation Purse for beaten horses.

he house.

A Live Helfer on the Cowesicher. When the train that left Albany at 5:55 last

evening reached Peckskill, the engineer got down to do some oiling and discovered a fine heiter held fast on the

some contraint. There was no determining where she had seen weeked up. The engineer could not recedl any shock or indication of collision with any tring. The probability a that the heiter was caught between Garris of a nd Peckskill, for several personation hear when the tring eacher Garrison's, and there was every chance of such exacted Garrison's, and there was every chance of such

rious providence of heaven, did not inherit the ordinary amount of mental strength. Just before his birth a succession of domestic calamities befel his parents. They so deeply affected his mother that she was under the treatment of a distinguished alienst, the late Dr. Smith of Baltimore, for several years after the prisoner was born. His conduct throughout his life has evinced the effects of the dark circumstances of his birth. He has been variable in the extreme, occasionally showing the mest strupulous attention to every regularment of the state of life to which he is entitled, and again acting like an insane person. These acts, as your Honor will see, are set forth in the affiliavits from most respectable gentlemen and ladies of New York and other cities, that I have laid before you. I do not offer this piea as an excuse for aught contrary to the law the prisoner has done, but to incline your Honor to elemency toward an erring but repentant man.

Judge Gildersleeve sentenced him for three years and a half. Williamson's face paled, and he nervously clutched the bar. He looked intently at Judge Gildersleeve, and seemed about to speak, but Capt. Lyndsay touched him upon the shoulder, and he turned from the bar. He expected to be sentenced to State prison for not more than one year, it is said, and he was surprised by the sentence that he received.

GIGNOUX-MESSENGER.

A Brilliant Wedding after the English Fash-ion in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.

One of the most brilliant social events of

the year in Brooklyn was the marriage yester-

day afternoon, in St. Ann's Church on the

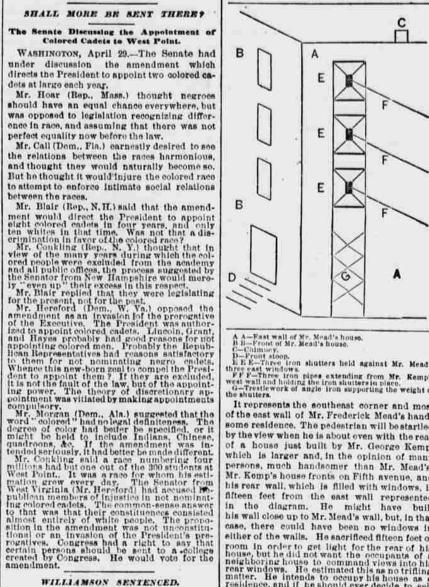
Heights, of Charles Christmas Gignoux, son of the artist, to Miss Emma Morgan Messenger.

MR.MEAD'S ROOMSDARKENED WITH A TRESTLE WORK OF ANGLE IRON SIXTY-FIVE FEET HIGH.

Ryan's wife and daughter in proof of it. He intimated that the court was satisfied of the reliability of 'Squire Van Buren's evidence,

Mr. John Dutcher, the brickyard man, was exceedingly frightened when he took the stand in the afternoon and was reminded that he was still under oath. He admitted that 'Squire Van Buren reported him accurately, but said that what he said "was made up of whole cloth;" that there was not a word of truth in it. A year ago last fall, in the stable, he "heard some cavalrymen talking about a colored man that they didn't like at all, and that they wanted to be rid of." They didn't mention any name at all—not the least name; really they didn't." He said that he was full when he talked; "not so full as he said he was the other day, but full enough," and "he talked too much." Victory Won for Mr. George Kemp by an Iron Founder and a Surveyor with a The-odolite—Mr. Mend's Purposes not Disclosed. A person having turned westward out of Fifth avenue to-day and having walked about 100 feet along the north sidewalk of Fifty-sixth street will discover the original of the following

work of art:



A A-Fast wall of Mr. Mead's house. B B-Front of Mr. Mead's house.

C.-Chimber,
D.-Front stoop,
E.E.-Three fron shutters held against Mr. Mead's
three east windows.
F.F.F.-Three fron pipes extending from Mr. Kemp's
west wall and holding the fron shutters in place.
G.-Trestlework of angle fron supporting the weight of
the shutters.

It represents the southeast corner and most of the east wall of Mr. Frederick Mead's hand-some residence. The pedestrian will be startled by the view when he is about even with the rear of a house just built by Mr. George Kemp, which is larger and, in the opinion of many persons, much handsomer than Mr. Mead's, Mr. Kemp's house fronts on Fifth avenue, and his rear wall, which is filled with windows, is fifteen feet from the east wall represented in the diagram. He might have built his wall close up to Mr. Mead's wall, but, in that case, there could have been no windows in either of the walls. He sacrificed fifteen feet of

to that was that their constituences consisted almost entirely of white people. The proposition in the ameniment was not unconstituent to the proposition in the ameniment was not unconstituent to the proposition in the ameniment was not unconstituent to the proposition of the proposition in the ameniment was not unconstituent to the proposition of the p

builged slightly over the line, so that it was legal for Mr. Kemp's workmen to press against it, and even to invade it for half an inch in many places if they should find it necessary to insert a fastening of any kind to steady their work, but they jound no such necessity.

Yesterday morning a large amount of angle iron, three large plates of thin boiler iron, and three fourteen-feet pieces were deposited in Mr. Kemp's yard. The angle iron was such as makes up the maze of braces under a station of the Third avenue elevated railroad. The pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes were to be used merely as rods. These pipes are three inches in diameter, and the iron is a quarter of an inch thick. The very best of from was ordered for pipes, plates, and angle from. Two heavy from plates had been sunk, three feet apart, close to the wail beneath the perpendicular row of windows. To the centres of these plates two long and heavy strips of angle from were riveted. They converged slightly as they extended upward along the wail. Braces of lighter angle iron were riveted from one to the other, as shown in the diagram. In this way an upright trestle was rapidly built. When, by the addition of other upright pieces of iron, the work had been carried nearly to the bottom of the lowest window the convergence ceased, and thereafter the side places of iron, the work had been carried early to the bottom of the foundry, riveted on the final crossoin sixty-five feet from the ground and eight inches above the highest window. Then a broad oblong iron plate that would extend eight inches above the highest window. Then above the foundry riveted on the final crossoin sixty-five feet from the ground and eight inches above the window on very yield was alrawn up with a de Heights, of Charles Christmas Gignoux, son of the artist, to Miss Emma Morgan Messenger, daughter of Thomas Messenger, President of the Brooklyn Bank. The fashion in England governing weddings was closely followed. The church was richly decorated with flowers. Six floral arches spanned the space in front of the altar, the centre one being higher than the others and bearing a large white cross. The groom, accompanied by his intimate friend, Isaac Iselin, met the bridal party at the altar. The bride wors a costume of heavy brocade satin with full court train, point lace trimmings, bridal vell, with garniture of orange blossoms, and diamond ornaments. She were no gloves. Her bridesmalds, Miss Ida Hunt Schenck, Miss Gabrielle Greeley, Miss Morgan, Miss Clara Messenger, and Misses Clark and Huckel, were dressed in white arane and lace, short dresses, and white hais trimmed with feathers and flowers. Each carried a basket of flowers.

Five clergymen joined the bridal party at the altar. They all were their robes of office. The Rev. Mr. Huckel, the Rev. H. M. Beare, and the Rev. James Homas assisted in the ceremony, which was cheffly performed by the Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck. Bishop Littlejohn pronounced the benediction. Throughout the ceremony when by many payed softly. A reception and banquet followed at the residence of Mr. Messency, at 27 Pierrepont street. The presents were numerous and costly, filling one room of the house.

Nashville. April 29.—The Cumberland Stakes, mile heats, for three-year-olds, was won by fapt tournil's Kimball, the favorite for the Kentucky Derby Beatitude won a race of a mile and an eighth, and Bettle F. the Consolation Purse for beaten horses.

Nobody but a gump neglects a cough. Take some Hais's Hongy of Horehound and Tar instanter.

Pike's Toothache Drops care in one winnts.—45.

It is said that Mr. Kemp has secured a permanent advantage, because any poreon which had or tool must necessarily trespass on his promises. The profusion of a cold chiselan eighth of an inch beyond Mr. Mead's wall, it is maintained, would be a trespass. It could not be learned yesterday what Mr. Mead intends to do.

Mr. Komp intends to use his trestlework as a

trettis for vines. His new mansion, it is said, will have cost him when completed within and furnished about \$400,000. On his return in the fall from a trip to Europe he will occupy it. He is the owner of the Buckingham Hotel.

Asimilar disagreement arose, several years ago, between two well-known speculative builders who owned adjoining lots on the block bounded by Fith avenue, Sixth avenue, Fity-eighth and Fitty-ninth streets. Thomas Manus owned some lots on Fitty-eighth street, the rear of which abutted on the rear-of some lots owned by Mr. Bradley in Fity-ninth street. Mr. McManus heard that Mr. Bradley proposed to build a large apartment house on lots 30 and 32 West Fitty-ninth street. As Mr. McManus proposed to build private dwellings on his lots, he wanted Mr. Bradley to keep the rear of the spartment house a short distance from the rear of the lot. But Mr. Bradley insisted upon covering the whole of his land, and the windows in the rear of his apartment house, known as "The Lorimer," overlooked the yards of Mr. McManus's fine houses. Then Mr. McManus in the rear of the spartment house, known as "The Lorimer," overlooked the yards of Mr. McManus's fine houses. Then Mr. McManus built a wall on the extreme end of his lot to the height of four stories, effectually shutting out the light from some of the rear windows of the apartment house. But "The Lorimer" was not entirely hemmed in, as the architect had anticipated Mr. McManus's movements by leaving a court about twenty-one feet square at the rear of the spartment house, as both the original owners have sold out, the present tenants had nothing to do with the trouble. It is hinted that possibly arrangements may be made to have the wall taken down. The original quarrel has so far been forgotien that an occupant of an adjoining house in Fifty-eighth street was not aware of the occasion for putting up the wall until attention was called to it by The Sun reporter. Mr. McManus had the wall built with blind windows, so that it has the appearance of being the ro

revived recollections of the old District Ring was given at Willard's this evening. The oceasion for the banquet was the departure of Boss Shepherd for Mexico, whither he goes to engage in mining speculations. Invitations were issued to many persons, in and out of Congress, and tickets for the testimonial were placed at \$15 each. Music, flowers, the were placed at \$15 each. Music, flowers, the choicest wines, and an incomparable menu were placed before the guests. Justice Miller of the Supreme Court presided. Among those who signified their appreciation of the value of the services of the Boss to the city of Washington by participating in the feast were Congressmen Bellord of Colorado, Young of Tennessee, Page of California, and Ketchum and Starin of New York. Among the other guests present were Marshal Fred. Douglass, Gen. Beverly Robinson, Beverly Tucker, Gen. O. E. Babook, exsecretary of War W. W. Belknap, Hallet Kilbourne, John D. Evans, Lewis Clephane, Henry D. Cooke, Stilson Hutchins, Robert Garrett, Lewis J. Davis, George A. Sheridan, ex-Congressman Charley Eldridge, Geo. C. Gorham, Crosby Noyes, and A. M. Ciapp.

Mr. Sanford's Aristocrat in First for the Stand Handlesp at Newmarket. LONDON, April 29.-The race for the Stand ored 3-year-old bay colt Aristocrat, by Monarchist out of

Lady Molesworth. The second place was secured by Lord Zetiand's Sygar-old bay herse Flotsam, and the third place by Mr. T. E. Walker's 3-year-old chestnut flip Frivola. Three ran. The winner, Aristocrat, is a beautiful bay. Like nearly

Kalloch Held Without Ball and his Witness

Arrested.
San Francisco. April 29.—In the Police Court San Francisco. April 29.—In the Police Court this afternoon. I. M. Kalloch had a preliminary examination on the charge of killing Charles De Young. The prosecution offered the testimony of eyelwitnesses of the shooting, the in-dical men who performed the automay and of the officer who arrested Kalloch. The deserve offered on testimony, and the prisoner was held without had. Chemiciana, the witness who testified before the Octoner's jury that De Young fired the first shot at Kalloch, was arrested last minimal locked up on a charge of perfury. Young Kalloch had a card in the alternoon floor, in which he said in regard to the arrest of Chemethaw. "I do not know the man, and I make no statement as to my version of what transpired. I do not say whether his featimony was correct or incorrect. But I do declare that he had no motive, so far as I can see, to conceal or porvert the truth."

Opening the New Parliament.

LONDON, April 29-3 P. M.-Parliament was formally opened to-day by Lord Silberns, the Lord High Chancellor: the Duke of Argell, Earl Granville, Earl ydney, and Lord Northbrook acting as a Roya! Con

WOODBUFF STATION, N. J., April 29.-Four business buildings were destroyed here yesterday morning by a fire which is supposed to have been of incend art writin. A man mand Joseph Schenck was several burned. There is no Fire Department in the place, and the was thought at one time that the configuration would become general. The total loss is seminated at \$12,000.

A Rumored Indian Massacre.

ST. LOUIS. April 29.—A private letter to a business house in this city, dated Las Vegas, New Mexico, 26th inst. says it is reported there that Joseph Brown, ox Mayor of inits city, and a party of 4t Louisians were nurdered by Indians at or near White Oaks, Staunion County, New Mexico, on the 20th inits

Mrs. Partington and her son lke, it is said, both use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for colds - 4-to

FOUND LASHED TO A RAFT. THE STORY OF CAPT. BEAL OF THE BRIG LIZZIE M. MERRILL.

His Ship Foundering in a Fierce Gale off Cape
Hatteras—Drifting Away from the Life
Hoat—Resened in a Gale—One Survivor.

When off Cape Hatteras in a northeast rale, last February, the lookout on the schooner Harold Haarfager sighted what seemed to be a raft, far to the westward. Capt. Kundsen, with his binocular glasses, made out the figure of a man feebly moving a piece of red flannel whenever the raft was not hid by the great seas that from time to time seemed almost to overwhelm him. The schooner, which was out of Rich-mond, and bound down the Spanish main, was scudding under bare poles. Capt Kundsen had a piece of the storm trysall and standing jib holsted, and, hauling his course, stood over toward the cape. He hove his schooner to under the lee of the raft and launched his jolly boat. At the imminent risk of being capsized four seamen pulled to-ward the raft. There they found the emaciated form of a man lashed among a lot of scantling. His eyes were almost starting out of the sockets, his cheeks were sunken, and his lips were so parched that they failed to cover his teeth. The man was unable to talk, but he stretched out his arms in a mute appeal to the seamen beside

forgotten that an occupant of an adjoining tongs in Fifty-eighth streat was not ware on though in Fifty-eighth streat was not aware of the control of the co

been received from the mate and companion in the boat. The others, Capt. Beal said, he feels confident never rose to the surface after going down with the ship. Capt. Beal, in a letter to his wife, says he is yet under medical treat-ment in Liverpool, and that if he had not been a man of tron frame and vigorous constitution he could not have survived what he suffered.

The Death of an Austrian Count. Julius Count Seyssel d'Aix, an Austrian no-

leman who, for several years past, has been engaged in eaching the French and German languages in this city and vicinity, died on the 28th inst, at the ago of 36 years, at 164 Fifth avenue. Count Seyssel was the son of an Austrian Military officer, but was himself calculated to the navy. He ruse to the rank of an officer, but weigned eight or ten years ago to come to this country with several friends, among them Baron Christian von Hesse, a descendant of the house of Hesse Darmstalt and a kinsman of Seyssel, and Mr. Corbi, now residing in New York, and Mr. Von Elle of Albany. Unfortunate investments in Wall street resulted in the financial ruin of Count Seyssel, and he changed in teaching—direct in Cornwall-orbit Hubbon, and afterward here, his oral method of giving instruction in languages finding much favor. He was a man of the physique, stimling of feet 2 inches in beight, and never knew filmess mult that which caused his death. The funeral is to take place at 2 clock. The informant will be in Woodlawn. It is understood that the barents of Count Seyssel are dead, but that he has a brother and three sisters in Vienna. and vicinity, died on the 28th inst. at the age of 26 years.

Sergeant Combes, who has charge of the Sorgeant Combes, who has charge of the House of Detention, discovered, late on Wednesday night, that the gas in the corridor near "Sammy" Swim the horse lockey's room, which is generally left dimity hurning, had been turned out. Summonling a policeman, he nearly swim a deer, the lock of which had been picked. Swim, who is detained as a witness in the Brock way forcers year, was found in bed, apparently asleep, but out the same lock the bed clothing he was discovered to the first of the same lock the bed clothing he was discovered to the lock of the same lock the bed clothing he was discovered to the lock of the same lock that the bed of the same lock that the he made his relimber that the left of the lock of the House of Detention, but he got drunk and was recaptured.

The bijou Union League Theatre, notwith-The bijou Union League Theatre, notwith-standing the storm, was filled with fashion and beauty-last night. It was the twelfth annual Dramatic enter-talment of the St. Louis College Club. Four comodies, in Spanish, German, French, and English, were thaved with a stirit linat showed mastery of each language, specially descring of merit were Paul J. Hilliard, An-totica Mastalva, Louis Delmanders, R. U. Nichola, Charles Kneether, Thomas S. Javys, F. La Montagne, Jr. (teories A. Plamodvinton Murphy, and Garner West. The actors were loadly applanded.

Convulsions Caused by Musical Sounds, The Hour of this week says: " In one of the

lew York hospitals is a patient, a young girl, on whom music seems to have a peculiar effect. Whether sitting or lying size, as sion as the misical sounds are heard throws no hier hands rolls her head and remains for some time in convintions. Thus shy lead the mary of severy stray hander, anists thin passes that way. The attacks are diminishing in severity, and are probably a verify (fb) afects.

For Carrying a Fowl in a Bag.

Michael J. Cronin of 121 Ninth avenue was allefiaed J. Cronin of 121 Ninth avenue was arrested yesterday, at the instance of one of Henry Height's men, on a charge of cricity to snimals, the cricity consisting in carrying a game dock along the street in a very linearly woven that, trouble in pleaded before distinct Officing what he intended no crucity to the fow, and that his family wound safter if he was locked up. He was sent to prison in default or \$200 bail.

Efforts to Save Kemble.

HARRISBURG, April 29.-It is now stated here that a special meeting of the Board of Pardona will be held to morrow for the purpose of taking up the bribery cases. One of the members stated he had been notified of the meeting but did not think that a quorum could be

Still Fraternizing.

Gov. Cornell and John F. Smyth, the ex-Su-perintendent of linearance, came down together from Al-liany yesterday, and are stopping at the Futh Avenue Hotel.

The Signal Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States and New England southerly winds, veering to westerly, and in formal to northwest, warmer, cloudy, and rainy, followed by cooler, clearing weather.